# Article information:

合并地面和星载InSAR数据以监测土坝 |索取文档
<https://www.researchgate.net/publication/301449301_Merging_Ground-based_and_spaceborne_InSAR_data_to_monitor_an_earth_dam>

# Article summary:

1. This article discusses the use of ground-based synthetic aperture radar (GB-SAR) interferometry for monitoring embankment dams and landslides.

2. It presents a comparison of different GB-SAR focusing algorithms in terms of their ability to manage the approximation of the space-varying two-dimensional kernel.

3. The article also describes an innovative technique for remote assessment of ground displacements based on radar interferometry and implemented using GB-InSAR, as well as a novel imaging algorithm for far field image scenes.

# Article rating:

May be slightly imbalanced: The article presents the information in a generally reliable way, but there are minor points of consideration that could be explored further or claims that are not fully backed by appropriate evidence. Some perspectives may also be omitted, and you are encouraged to use the research topics section to explore the topic further.

# Article analysis:

This article provides an overview of the use of ground-based synthetic aperture radar (GB-SAR) interferometry for monitoring embankment dams and landslides, as well as a comparison of different GB-SAR focusing algorithms in terms of their ability to manage the approximation of the space-varying two-dimensional kernel. Additionally, it describes an innovative technique for remote assessment of ground displacements based on radar interferometry and implemented using GB-InSAR, as well as a novel imaging algorithm for far field image scenes.

The article is generally reliable and trustworthy, providing detailed information about the various techniques discussed and citing relevant sources throughout. However, there are some potential biases that should be noted. For example, while the authors provide a comprehensive overview of the various techniques discussed, they do not explore any counterarguments or alternative approaches that may exist. Additionally, there is no discussion about possible risks associated with these techniques or any potential limitations that may arise from their implementation. Furthermore, while the authors cite relevant sources throughout, they do not provide any evidence to support their claims or discuss any potential implications that may arise from their findings.

In conclusion, this article provides a comprehensive overview of various techniques related to ground-based synthetic aperture radar (GB-SAR) interferometry for monitoring embankment dams and landslides; however, it does not explore any counterarguments or alternative approaches that may exist nor does it discuss any potential risks associated with these techniques or implications that may arise from their findings.

# Topics for further research:

* Potential risks of GB-SAR interferometry
* Alternative approaches to GB-SAR interferometry
* Implications of GB-SAR interferometry
* Limitations of GB-InSAR
* Far field image scenes imaging algorithms
* Counterarguments to GB-SAR interferometry

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